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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VIII, No. 13. 10c per copy KASLO, B. C. 40c per month Saturday, February 17, 1945.

Manitoba Settlers Have Moved To More Suitable Urban Work

WINNIPEG, Man.—A survey of wage earners among relocees who are now engaged in various industries in the city of Winnipeg indicates that the majority are earning from $1200 to $1500 per years, with a few individuals in specialized occupations reaching upwards of the $2000 mark in annual income.

This information is revealed in a survey by the Winnipeg office of the Commissioner of Japanese Placement late last year of almost 100 relocees, most whom moved first to sugar beet farms in Manitoba and were later resettled in urban homes.

"The survey, which classified wage earners by industries, indicated further that relocees have moved into a relatively wide range of occupational endeavour, and that a large number are engaged in war industries.

Approximately one-third—the largest single group—were employed in metal trades, turning out war supplies, farm machinery and railroad equipment.

Clothing industries accounted for a substantial percentage, while the labor shortage in the packing industry is reflected in the fact that 16 out of a total 93 individuals were employed in packing houses and tanneries.

The detailed list of occupations follows:

CLOTHING	
War Industry	10
Other	1
GRAIN & FEED	4
LEATHER, ETC.	
Tanneries	7
Packing Houses	9
METAL TRADES	
Farm Machinery	12
Railway Machinery	4
War Industries	15
Sheet Metal	3
Autos & Trucks	2
WOOD & COAL	
Box Factory	3
Lumber Co.	1
Coal Co.	1
MISCELLANEOUS	
Accountant	1
Baker	1
Cannery Workers	2
Creamery	1
Domestics	3
Fur Dressers	1
Hatcheries	3
Masseur	1
Nurse	1
Rooming House	1
Stenographers	2
Upholsterers	1
Wholesalers	2
Shoemakers	1

Vote Refusal to Minorities Scored by CCF Member

VICTORIA, B. C. — Mrs. D. G. Steeves, (CCF — North Vancouver) criticized the British Columbia Government stand in refusing the franchise to the East Indians, Chinese, North American Indians and Canadians of Japanese ancestry.

She charged that it was "an indication of decay in our social system" when she resumed the debate on the Throne Speech last week.

"The White Race must purge itself of such ideas or the future will be dark," she declared in attacking the franchise refusal. "All peoples can make valuable contributions to a better world," the CP quoted her as saying.

Canadian Indians May Appeal for Parliament Members

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Canadian Indians may appeal for two members of Parliament from each province to represent them at Ottawa, Andy Paull, president of the North America Indian Brotherhood, told the Sunday Night Forum in St. John's United Church February 11.

He stated that such an appeal was under consideration, the Vancouver Province reported.

Guy R. Williams, business agent for the Native Brotherhood of B. C., said the wrong perpetrated against Canada's Indians must be righted "or the present war will have been fought in vain. He added that the Indian must be given a new deal if he is to be an asset to the country.

He urged abolition of the department of Indian affairs and the establishment of a new status for Indians, setting them on an equal basis with the occidentals.

He declared that all were born equals. He said that they wanted a chance to prove their ability and be an asset to the country rather than a ward of the government.

U. of Sask. Students Won't "Accentuate The Positive"

SASKATOON, Sask.—The debate topic "Resolved that all Japanese should be deported after the War", had to be dropped last week when fourteen contestants at the University of Saskatchewan supported the negative side of the argument.

The fourteen debaters attended the eliminations last Wednesday which were being held to choose the representatives of the University who were to meet the Regina Young Men's Junior Board of Trade and Regina College in Regina in a debate. The topic was dropped and another subject chosen when all the contestants supported the negative side of the argument.

Continuing a brilliant career in the oratorical field, Thomas Tamaki, former Sunbury, B.C., Nisei was chosen on the University of Saskatchewan team which will meet Regina College of Regina this month.

He was presented with the Wheatley Challenge Cup last Tuesday as winner of a debate held in the College of Law. The topic was "Resolved that the Japanese should be deported after the war," and Tamaki was congratulated on his knowledge and presentation of the subject, the Sheaf, University of Saskatchewan newspaper, reported.

NEWS REEL

Unions Support E. Indians In Franchise Question

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Petition for the extension of the franchise to 11 East Indians has been endorsed by eight labor organizations; the Khalsa Diwan Society announced last Saturday.

These included: Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, L.P.P.; Boilermakers' Union; C.C.F.; United Garment Workers; Fishermen's Federal Union; Stenographers' Union; Mine and Mill Workers, Silverton; Okanagan Valley Labor Council; United Fishermen's Union, Albion.

YWCA Firm Sponsors

LONDON, Ont. — Japanese Canadian young people have firm sponsorship in the Y.W.C.A., Miss Rita Lindenfield, Y.W.C.A. social worker, reported at the Y.W.C.A. annual meeting last week. As an evidence of practical sympathy, a telegram had been sent the prime minister protesting any proposal to disenfranchise Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry, the London Free Press reported.

Keenleyside in Mexico

MEXICO CITY — Canada's new Ambassador to Mexico, H. L. Keenleyside, arrived in Mexico City on February 6 via the Pan-American highway, after a long but uneventful trip.

Present Policy Still Calls For Closing Kaslo Centre; No Definite Date Set Yet

KASLO, B.C.—Present policy as previously announced calls for the closing of B.C. Security Commission offices and services in the interior housing centre at Kaslo, but a definite date for this move has not yet been set, officials of the Commission told the Japanese committee here last Friday, February 9.

The Officials stressed that the announcement of the projected closing was made months ago, in order to give everyone sufficient notice to go ahead with individual plans to move independently, if they were prepared to do so.

Costs of maintaining the housing centre in Kaslo, they indicated, were far out of line with those of other centres. Both economy in spending public money and the general objective of gradual independent relocation dictated the projected closing.

They said, however, that persons unable to move, such as very old people, or families with large numbers of small children, need have no fears over the closing of the centre.

The Commission officers had been visiting Kootenay centres and left the same day for Lethbridge on an inspection trip of Alberta sugar beet districts.

In a general discussion the officials urged that communities give fullest support to the Commission-sponsored schools. They stressed that the Nisei teachers needed aid from parents. Even in the event that a family might plan to return to Japan after the war, they said, an education and understanding of the English language would be invaluable training for the children.

They also informed the committee that a survey of maintenance cases in the interior centres showed that all special cases of need were receiving the additional 10 per cent increase, in accordance with the recommendation of the Jackson Royal Commission a year ago.

The new Commissioner of Japanese Placement, T. B. Pickersgill, who succeeded George C. Collins in that post, is expected to make a trip to the Kootenay centres within a few weeks.

United Fishermen's Union Deny Paton Statement On Expulsion Petition

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The United Fishermen's Federal Union of B.C. were reported to have declared to have no knowledge of a petition demanding expulsion of Japanese from Canada as stated by Alex Paton, M.L.A., at a meeting of the Vancouver South Progressive Conservative Association recently, said the Vancouver Province on February 7.

Union authorities said union locals are not allowed to commit the union to a policy in regard to the Japanese and that such a policy will be decided by the union as a whole at the annual convention on March 12.

Recently, the Prog. Conservative M.L.A. from Vancouver Point Grey said that a committee to draw up the petition to deport Japanese from Canada was approved by the Fishermen's Union.

Hopes For Many More:

Richmond Forms "Expulsion League"

(The Vancouver Province)

RICHMOND, B. C. — Committee members of the newly-formed Japanese Repatriation League February 9 laid plans for a general meeting February 22 to gain supporters in a fight for exclusion of Japanese from this country.

The league, which hopes it will be the first of many throughout the province, was formed by citizens of Richmond and representatives of the fishing, farming, berry growing and poultry raising industries.

A four-man sub-committee were slated meet Wednesday to draw up a petition to be presented to the public meeting.

Those asked to make up the sub-committee were: Roy Brown, Howard Green, M.P., Austin Harris and Charles Hope. Only Harris attended the committee meeting Friday night.

Frank Assu, secretary of the Native Brotherhood of B.C. promised full support to the league by his organization.

Zone captains were appointed to circulate the petition in Richmond after the general meeting.

Members of the committee include: George Parker, president; Harry Sutchberry, Stanley Leslie, Bob Ramsford, Ken Udy, Tom King, Bill Montgomery. Reeve R.M. Grauer and some members of the council were present in an unofficial capacity.

Portage la Prairie Raises Education Question:

Ottawa's School Provisions Stop At Grade Eight Says Commissioner

VANCOUVER, B. C. — No change in financial provisions for the education of evacuee children will be made by the B. C. Security Commission, despite the concern of some prairie province communities over failure of the Commission to provide high school education for Japanese Canadian students, Thomas B. Pickersgill, Japanese Placement Commissioner said Monday.

"Our provisions for education of Japanese extend only up to grade eight. They do not cover high school—this is a policy and no change is anticipated at present," the Vancouver Province quoted Mr. Pickersgill as saying.

He was commenting on a report that the municipal council of Portage la Prairie, Man., planned to take up the question of financial responsibility for the high school education of several Japanese families in its area with B. C. authorities.

Mr. Pickersgill stated that the Department of Labor will be willing discuss the matter with the Portage la Prairie rural council but added that "there is nothing we can do. Our policy is set."

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PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man.—The Portage rural council decided to take up with the British Columbia government the question of financial responsibility for the high school education of several Japanese families resident within the rural municipality last Wednesday.

It was felt that no provision had been made for children who had passed their entrance examinations and that the British Columbia Security Commission was responsible for the children up to grade eight, the Winnipeg Free Press reported.

Chinese Discuss Vote

VANCOUVER, B.C.—A delegation of British Columbia Chinese met the Provincial Cabinet yesterday at the invitation of Premier Hart to discuss the question of the franchise being extended to Chinese.

Evacuee Beet Workers Turn Out Manitoba Cup Award Crops

WINNIPEG, Man. — After three seasons on the prairies, former west coasters are now past masters when it comes to growing sugar beets.

This was revealed at the recent annual meeting of the Manitoba Growers Association, when awards for high yield per acre were presented. Of twelve major cups presented, five employed evacuee workers to look after their sugar beets.

The grand prize winner for 10 acres and over was W.J. McFadien of Emerson, whose 14.6 acres produced an average of 17.51 tons of beets. Hideo Nishimura, a former resident of Ocean Falls and now active in Manitoba affairs, is the contract employee on Mr. McFadden's farm.

The growers also passed a resolution expressing their appreciation and thanks to the B.C. Security Commission. Said their resolution:

"This Association wishes to express its appreciation and thanks to the B. C. Security Commission for the manner in which they have assisted us, the growers, and the evacuated Japanese, and their interest in problems common not only to us as growers but problems of the Japanese as well."

In addition to Mr. Nishimura, Japanese farmers who worked on cup award crops included the following:

Jimpei Tasaka, formerly from Annacis Island, B. C., on the farm of Albert Newman, Emerson, 30 acres with an average yield of 12.13 tons.

Shiro Koga, formerly from Haney, B. C., on the farm of W. S. Scott, Dominion City, 26.9 acres, with an average yield of 12.47 tons.

Suekichi Tatsumi, formerly from Pitt Meadow, B. C., on the farm of C. Lachance, St. Eustache, 63.1 acres, average yield, 14.72 tons.

Yoshizo Yamasaki, formerly of Pitt Meadows, B. C., on the farm of A. Hoade, St. Eustache, 32.5 acres, average yield, 12.68 tons.

Other prize awards went to H. M. Dueckman, Steinbach; Louis Hamonic, La Rochelle; John P. Toews, Steinbach; Leon Dusenoy, Fort Garry; G. Lamoo, Fort Garry; John Rempel, Letellier; Nick Neverys, Newton; H. T. Kroeker, Steinbach; Hoefler Bros., Teulon; and Isaac W. Fehr, Gretna.

News Notes Across Canada . . .

Kaslo Young People Plan Publication of Bulletin

KASLO, B. C.—Plans for publication of a bulletin were made this week by the St. Andrew's United Church Young People's Association and an editorial staff appointed. The staff will be headed by Amy Yamamoto and Aya Sato.

The Eighteen members present enjoyed a Valentine social conducted by social convenors Sue Matsugu, Esther Nagatakiya and Junji Ikeno at the St. Andrew's Church Hall on Monday. Amiable emcee Ikeno started things rolling with his own version of the "cokie okie" which was followed suit by all the members and soon the whole hall resounded with "that's the cokie okie" and the energetic stomping of feet.

More Elaborate Weddings In Alberta Like Old Times

One of the outstanding proofs that evacuees are settling into normal communal life is shown in the more and more elaborate weddings and social gatherings which are held, a correspondent from southern Alberta writes.

Recently, Raymond, Picture Butte, and Coaldale Buddhist Associations met to discuss the advisability of these affairs on such a grand scale and it was agreed that the wise course would be to cut down on these expenses. A resolution was passed urging that marriage and social gathering expenses be kept down to a minimum. However, no practical means to put the resolution into effect could be found.

Pyramid Roadcampers Push North to Lempriere

PYRAMID, B.C.—Forty-nine roadcampers who returned to the camp here late last November, are making slow progress in the road construction work due to heavy snow in the area.

The men are clearing the road to a width of 66 feet working north toward Lempriere. The original cut-road was barely wide enough to permit the passage of a truck.

Grand Forks Gain Revenge On Greenwood Hockey Team

GREENWOOD, B. C.—The Grand Forks Midget Hockey team invaded Greenwood February 3 and eked out a close 5-4 victory over the Greenwood Midget squad to gain revenge over a previous defeat.

The all-Nisei Greenwood team failed to overhaul the high riding Grand Forks squad in a fast and closely contested game.

Greenwood players were: Toru Oye, Shego Takeuchi, Charley Sakura, Jo Ishida, Bert Nasu, Masatsugu Imai, forwards; Isamu Nishi, Tom Tanaka, Noboru Hatanaka, Francis Nakagawa, defence; Hiroshi Terashita, goalie; Francis Toda, spare.

World-Wide Ban on Race Discrimination Urged

NEW YORK, — A message urging that a world-wide ban against racial and religious discrimination be proposed at the Big Three conference has been sent to President Roosevelt from the Committee of Catholics for Human Rights, it was announced last Thursday.

The message was signed by Catholic leaders in educational, political and labor fields. Among them were Sen. James E. Murray, D., Mont.; Philip Murray, president of the Congress for Industrial Organizations, and Gov. Frank J. Lausche, of Ohio. Murray [illegible] national chairman of the Committee [illegible] the British United [illegible] reported.

"The [illegible] requires discrimination [illegible] from the world [illegible] at this [illegible] assuring rights, natural [illegible] compatible with human [illegible] every individual and all [illegible] everywhere of every racial [illegible] and religious convictions," the message said.

The [illegible] announced it would launch [illegible] campaign against racial and religious bigotry shortly.

Ghost Towners Seek To Settle in Oyama

OYAMA, B. C. — Approximately fifty letters have been received from residents of the interior housing centres expressing their wish to settle in this district, Mr. K. Matsumoto reports.

These requests are submitted by the larger family groups. But it is impossible to accommodate these families in the already congested district here, says Mr. Matsumoto. School officials have declared that the schools are now taking all the students they can at present and that there is no possibility of slack in enrollment until September when the new term opens.

The letters express the hope that the Dominion government will follow the lead of the U.S. government in lifting the coastal restriction ban. They also express the hope that by staying in B.C. they would be given first choice in returning to the coastal area.

A mild winter is being enjoyed by Oyama residents this year and the temperature is hovering a little over the freezing point. Two inches of snow still cover the ground although bare patches of ground are now showing in the orchards.

Pruning was begun early in January and is expected to continue until early Spring.

"Light of the Bussei" Comes Off the Press

SLOCAN, B. C. — The Slocan Young Buddhist Association launched into a new project with the initial publication of the "Light of the Bussei" for 1945.

Headed by editor Mas Kawasaki, the "Light of the Bussei" first sheet to be published by the S.Y.B.A. in its three year existence, gives a brief summary of the Bussei activities of the past year.

A feature of the current issue is a message from Rev. T. Tsuji. Wrote the Nisei Buddhist priest: "I cherish a fond hope that all Busseis relocated the whole length and breadth of Canada will carry on dauntlessly, ever conscious that they are Busseis and disciples of the Buddha. Just as the soldiers of our country no matter where they are fighting are proudly upholding the torch of democracy, so must all Busseis hold high the Light of Truth."

Greenwood Committees Contribute to Red Cross

GREENWOOD, B. C. — Among the organizations contributing to the Red Cross listed in the report released by R. B. Wallace, president of the Greenwood Red Cross Society, Japanese Canadian groups donated a considerable sum toward the total realization of $2,221.26.

The Greenwood Japanese Committee was listed as having donated $57.16, the Greenwood Japanese Drama Club $5 and the Labor Day Committee on which many evacuees were active members, the sum of $1,436.87.

Relocation Total Low; Ontario Draws 15 of 16

Relocation remained almost at a standstill during January with only 16 making the move to points east of the Rockies. All but one relocated to the southern Ontario district.

The majority of the relocees were from Tashme (9), 3 from Greenwood, 2 from New Denver and one each from Slocan and Lemon Creek.

The following are the names of relocees and destination:

EAST YORK TOWNSHIP, Ont.—Hidemi UCHIMARU, Tashme, B. C. SCARBOROUGH JUNCTION, Ont.—Umekichi, Chikae and Kaoru UYEDE and five children, Tashme, B.C., LONDON, Ont.—Mrs. Uye KAGAWA and two children, Greenwood, B. C. NEW TORONTO, Ont. Aiko NAKAMOTO, Slocan, B.C. MIMICO, Ont.—Yukiko Connie KAGAYAMA, Fumi MAKIMOTO, New Denver, B.C.

RAYMOND, Alta — Mrs. Emiko MURAKI, Lemon Creek, B. C.

Kootenay Lake School To Hold Oratorical Contest

KASLO, B. C.—Twelve budding orators from Grades 5 to 8 in the Kootenay Lake School will vie for top awards in the oratorical contest to be held at the Kaslo Hotel on February 23 at 2 p.m.

The oratorical contest is one of many projects which were suggested at the recent principals' meeting at New Denver, B.C. as an extra-curricular activity for the students. Although an inter-interior town schools competition on oratory was suggested at the principals' conference, it was stated that it was doubtful whether such a contest could be held this term.

The judges will be Mrs. E.H. Armitage, Tom Shoyama and Dr. E. C. Banno.

WIFE OF FORMER SUPERINTENDENT OF ORIENTAL MISSIONS IN CANADA PASSES

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Funeral services for Mrs. Amy Osterhout, wife of the Rev. Dr. S.S. Osterhout, former superintendent of Oriental missions for the United Church of Canada, were held February 10 at the Chapel of Center and Hanna, funeral directors.

The Rev. Dr. Osterhout is well known as the author of "Orientals in Canada", and known personally to many members of the Japanese United Church.

* * *

KANEMATSU NAGAMI

GOLDEN, B. C.—Severely injured when he was struck by a locomotive February 5, Kanematsu Nagami failed to recover and passed away that night after being rushed to the Golden Hospital.

He was working on the C.P.R. extra gang under the foremanship of K. Hashimoto at Glacier when the accident occurred. He was formerly from Skeena and worked in a roadcamp in the Revelstoke area prior to transferring to the C.P.R. extra gang.

* * *

YOSHIO TAKAHASHI

Final funeral rites were held on January 17 for Yoshio Takahashi who was killed in an accident at the 11 Mile Camp January 12.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Tokemon Takahashi of Tashme, formerly of North Vancouver.

Seriously injured when he was struck by a road shovel bucket while at work at the road camp, he was rushed to the Tashme hospital but succumbed three hours later.

A large number of friends and sympathizers attended the funeral service which was the biggest ever to be held in Tashme. The deceased was a popular and well-known figure among workers and residents of Tashme.

* * *

GENJIE TERASHIMA

[illegible] passed away on January 2[illegible] at the Coaldale Hospital. [illegible], 56, formerly of Steveston. [illegible] funeral rites were ministered by Rev. Y. Kawamura on January [illegible]. Cremation followed at Calgary.

The deceased was one of the early immigrants to Canada arriving [illegible] 5[illegible] years ago. He [illegible] Alberta during the evacuation where for the past two years he was employed on the T. E. Richards farm. He is survived by his widow and a son Akira.

Montreal YWCA Worker Arrives in India

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Well-known to many Montreal Nisei, Miss Margaret [illegible] Y.W.C.A. secretary, [illegible] reported recently to have reached India safely.

[illegible] last November, Miss [illegible] and Miss Lois C[illegible] YWCA [illegible] from London, Ont. have been en route to India where they will assist the national YWCA in that country with war emergency work.

Summerland YP Meets Three Groups

Baptists, United Church, Methodists Join Niseis

By N. C. F.

SUMMERLAND, B. C.—On Friday evening, February 2, the Summerland Nisei Christian Fellowship invited three other Young People's organizations, the Methodists, the Lakeside United and the Baptist groups for a social gathering at the classroom of the local Baptist Church. A friendly gathering of about fifty-two turned out at the get-together.

The program opened with the singing of a hymn, followed by a prayer. Then the President of the Nisei Young People's group welcomed the visitors. The program got underway with Miss Margaret Ridgway, active leader in Christian work among the Nisei in the Valley, leading the enthusiastic group in a well-directed sing-song.

Greetings were then presented by Miss Doreen Howard on behalf of the Lakeside United, Mr. Fraser Smith for the Methodists and Miss Irma Arndt for the Baptists. They all expressed their hopes that future get-togethers of the Young People's would be held.

The Scripture was read from 1st John, Chapter I.

Mr. F. Haskins, pastor of the Summerland Baptist Church, extended a few well-chosen words of welcome in his jocular manner. He also brought good wishes on behalf of Mr. Whitmore, pastor of the United Church, who was unable to be present.

Miss Ridgway addressed the gathering and gave an interesting account of her work as missionary in the Okanagan Valley.

Musical items were interspersed in the program to provide the lighter side in the evenings entertainment and much talent among the members present was revealed. The following gave well received renditions of instrumental and vocal solos and duets; Violin and piano duet by Laura and Marjorie Mott; vocal duets featuring the Arndt sisters and Wilma Bura and piano accompaniment supplied by Michiko Imayoshi; a guitar solo by a Nisei; vocal duet by Jean Kennedy and Wanda Mott accompanied by guitarist Sylvia Mott; piano duet by Donna Haskins and Joyce Elsey and a vocal duet by Mr. and Mrs. James.

Edward Kita brought along some quiz games with prizes and consequences. The consequences he forced on the contestants were very amusing and hilarious. It put everyone in the mood to enjoy the refreshments which were to follow. And the tasty refreshments provided by Misses Tomie Kubokawa and Sumiko Imayoshi proved to be a great hit.

The very enjoyable evening came to a close with Rev. Haskins leading the group in a prayer.

The following Niseis are to be thanked for their co-operation and help: Miss Miwa Tada for arranging the chairs; Misses Asaka and Chizuko Furuya; Joyce and Yuriko Jomori, Hideko Kawasaki, and May Inaba for serving the refreshments; Miss Ruth Nakamura for sweeping the floor; and of course, to the ones already mentioned in the program.

ONE RECORD TIED; ONE SHATTERED AS LONDONERS BEAR DOWN IN 5 PIN RACE

Teams	GP	W	L
Jinxes	39	24	15
Big Fives	39	23	16
Dumbells	39	21	18
Hellcats	39	19	20
Yanks	39	18	21
Jokers	39	12	27

LONDON, Ont.—Gregg Fowler of the second place Big Fives spilled the maples for a three game 792 aggregate count to tie this year's Hyman Bowling League record in the games played on January 27. The record was established by George Ebata of the Jinxes early in the season.

Another record wiped off the slate was the high team total score when the Hellcats swept the three-game series with a total 3084 plus a 99 handicap score.

Two other teams, the Dumbells and the Big Fives, also broke the record but were unable to beat the Hellcats. The Dumbells scored 3023 plus a 6 handicap for a 3029 total while the Big Fives bowled the pins over for a 3148 total. The record was previously held by the Hellcats which they established in November 4 with a 2921 score.

The Jinxes hung on to a wavering one game lead after losing three games to the Hellcats while the second place Big Fives hung up two wins to seriously threaten the leaders. The Dumbells downed the cellar dwelling Jokers three games and climbed within two games of second place. The Hellcats edged into the fourth and playoff spot and pushed the Yanks down one rung.

High aggregate score for the evening were:

Gregg Fowler	301—171—314—792
Bill Isoshima	290—197—223—710
Joe Nishizaki	260—201—221—682
Roy Sageman	251—218—185—654
Milton Grey	169—289—192—650
Nick Nozuye	206—278—231—618
Guy Fontana	218—[illegible]
Walt Sageman	272—126—154—612
Tak Takemura	210—228—198—636
Kamy Yoshida	185—267—173—625

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HELP WANTED

A position is open for a couple in domestic work which offers one of the highest wages in Ontario in this line. The wages offered in this instance are $140 per month for the couple. Only one other couple in Ontario is receiving a higher wage for domestic work. The position offered is in Caledon East, 20 miles from Toronto in the district which was the locale for the popular novel of many years ago, "The Yellow Briar."

COLONEL A.O.T. BEARDMORE OF MONO MILLS, R. R. No. 1, CALEDON EAST, ONTARIO, (20 MILES FROM TORONTO), WILL PAY $140.00 FOR A SUITABLE COUPLE.

DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT IS open in Mimico. Only just outside of Toronto, to a Japanese family with wages at $100 per month.

Either the husband or the wife may do the cooking—the other will do the housework and laundry. Board and room are included.

Application for this position should be made to the British Columbia Security Commission.

Missionary Home Open in Montreal

SAINT RAPHAEL'S HOUSE, a residence and recreation centre in Montreal, P. Q. is now open to women relocees.

This residence situated at 1555 Dorchester West, has many advantages for business girls. It is centrally located and has large bright, comfortable rooms. There are recreation facilities and rates are moderate.

The residence is directed by the Missionary Sisters of the same community which has been teaching in Sandon, B. C. They know and understand Japanese Canadians.

This is an ideal atmosphere and promises a happy home for young women who wish to relocate in Montreal.

A warm welcome awaits all young women from British Columbia.

一エーカー十七トン
マニトバのビーツ耕作で特等賞
エマーソンの西村氏

（ウイニペッグ發）マニトバ州のシュガービーツ耕作者組合では最近の總會に於て昨年のビーツ耕作で優秀な成績を擧げた人々に褒賞のカップを贈呈したが受賞者十二名のうち五名までは次の如く日本人家族からで、ビーツの耕作に主としてゐるところで西村氏の成績は特等賞である

▲西村義雄氏—元ポートハモンド、アン、フォルネルに居た人でエマーソンのマタクアデン農園で一四●六エーカーから一エーカー平均一七●一一トン產出

▲菊地英中夫—元新西院地方のアナシス島、エマーソンのウマー農園で三〇エーカーから一エーカー平均一二●七三トン產出

▲吉田四郎氏—元ヘネー、ドミネオンレチーリのスコット農園で二六●九エーカーから一エーカー平均一二●四七トン產出

▲長尾末吉氏—元ピットメドウス、セント●ユースタッシのラチャンス農園で六三●四エーカーから一エーカー平均一四●一二トン產出

▲山崎芳吉氏—元ピットメドウス、セント●ユースタッシのウード農園で五一●八エーカーから一エーカー平均一二●六八トン產出

▲其他の受賞者……スタインバッハのクレチャン、プレセーリ、ハモニックのスタインパック、[illegible]のトーマス、フォートヤンレー、デュセスリ、レーマン、[illegible]リアのレムベルト、ニューホールのナンタジイン、スタインバック、グレトナのタケーカー、モーラ兄弟、ラユーロー、ソアール。

◇

（レイモンド發）アルバータ州南部の昨年のビート耕作三十三萬七千トンに對する第一回の後拂は先週一トンに付き七十五仙支拂はれたが既に一トン七弗七十五仙支拂はれてゐたので今度のでトン當り八弗五十仙になつた。

婚禮など華美に流れ過る
戰後の爲に生活を引しめよこの聲
アルバータ州移動者の間に起る

寒さを誇る名物のアルバータも今年は例年に比して凌ぎよく近頃は春が來たのではないかと思ふ程の良い日和がつゞいて、移動以來の穏やかな冬のやうに思はれる。移動以來の日本人社會に於ける顯著な傾向は、婚禮が一回は一回と華美になり、葬儀にしても同じ傾向になりつゝあるのは見のがす事の出來ない事實である。此點を考慮された結果、レイモンド佛教會では生活改善の方法につきピクチュアビュート、コールデールの三佛教會で色々協議されたが、各々の立場から生活改善には賛成するも實行方法に相當考慮する必要ありとして案を全的に可決するまでには到らなかつた。改善すべき點は婚禮や葬儀にのみ止まらず生活の全面にわたつて充分實案を行ひ戰後に備へる用意がなければならぬと思ふが、それには先づ手近なところから[illegible]のあたこと[illegible]

アルバタの佛系人
自身の團體組織

（カルガリー發）アルバータ州内のフランス系加奈陀人は當州内の他人種加奈陀人とよりよき理解を得るために彼等自身の團體を組織し生活向上を計る事になつた。

學童村の人村希望者多數
今のところ可能性はないオヤマ

（オヤマ通信）此の冬は是までのところでは比較的寒氣穏やかで樵材は大に助かり仕事も繼續する事が出來る。氣温も三十度前後で[illegible]を二時ぐらゐにて[illegible]
一つ[illegible]して[illegible]ところが去る一月十三日[illegible]下で催された演藝會の席上では生活の改善を[illegible]とて、一[illegible]さくが、其[illegible]
[illegible]の人々[illegible]ヴァーノン[illegible]で來る一月早々から一般に果園のプルーニングを始めた。米國で太平洋沿岸歸還が許されたと云ふ話と申し渡される始末で何とも致し方なき有樣である。數十の移動希望者に一ヶ月通學を[illegible]

—河北一農者—

幅六十呎
ヒラミツト方面の道路工事に日本人從事中

[illegible]

赤十字基金
グリンウッドの日本人人々的に援助

（グリーンウッド通信）當地の赤十字への寄附金二千二百二十一弗二十六仙の中には日本人側からの寄附が次の如く加はつてゐるとの[illegible]が[illegible]支部長から發表されてゐる
△日本人委員會[illegible]七弗一〇仙
△日本人ドラマ・クラブ[illegible]
△日本人統加の[illegible]
△[illegible]教會より一、四五弗八七仙

永見兼校氏重傷死

（グリーンウッド通信）[illegible]

グリーンウッドの日本人合同教會

（グリーンウッド通信）當地日本人合同教會では一月廿一日日曜日午後の總會を開き[illegible]

▲牧師[illegible]▲會計[illegible]▲書記[illegible]

カズロー校生徒の雄辯大會

[illegible]

大事消息

[illegible]

時計修繕

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 30, Slocan City, B.C.
Wedding Ring Set
Wrist Watches

時計修繕
▲時計[illegible]材料一切輕便
◇[illegible]
スローカン 重田房造

御禮

[illegible]

MR. & MRS. [illegible]
[illegible] Markham St.
Toronto, Ont.

御禮

[illegible]

カズロー在留者一同

謹告

[illegible]

御禮

[illegible]
カズロー在留者各位
[illegible]

謹告

[illegible]

二月六日
アルバータ州コールデール
喪主 寺島三恵子
親戚 一同
友人 一同

謹告

妻マス儀三日午前[illegible]死去[illegible]

二月七日
喪主 吉田[illegible]
長男 吉田[illegible]
兄 [illegible]
婿 [illegible]
外 親戚 一同
友人 一同
阿尾村人代表 [illegible]
レモンクリーキ 人會

カズロー居住地閉鎖

方針はきまつてゐるが時期は未定
コミションのリスター氏が報告

（カズロー發）先週金曜日カズローを訪問して日本人委員會と會見したセキユリテー・コミションのゼネラル・マネジャーであるリスター氏は
コミションのカズロー事務所が何れは閉鎖される事になつて居る旨は既に發表された如くであるが何時それが實行されるかに就ては未だ決定してゐないと報告し「カズロー居住地閉鎖を數ケ月前に發表したのは、居住日本人にして外部へ再轉住する意志のある者へ充分なる猶豫を與へるためであつたのだ」と力說した。尚リスター氏は、カズロー居住地の維持費は他のセンターに比して幾許にかゝつてゐるので公金を節約するといふ經濟的な立場からと、もう一つは獨立した生活への再出發といふ一般的目標からして居住地を閉鎖することになつてゐるのだと說明したが當局は小さな子供を理由もつてゐて再轉住出來ない立場にある者は居住地閉鎖について何も心配する事はないと指摘した。又一般的問題につき委員會と協議したリスター氏は日本人社會がコミション經營の學校を全的に支持すべきで、二世教師等は父兄達の切實なる援助を必要としてゐると強調し「家族の中で戰後には日本へ歸る者があつたとしたところで英語を忘れにによつて教育を受けると云ふことは子供等にとつては計り知れざる訓練となるのである」と述べ、メンテナンス・ケースのうち一ケ年前のジャクソン・ローヤル・コミションの進言に基いて十パーセントの增加を必要としてゐる特別ケースにある者に對しては總て之を支給してゐる事をも報告した。リスター氏はカズローからレスブリッヂに向ひアルバータ州のシュガービート耕作地方を視察してゐるが、新コミショナーのベッカースギル氏も數週間内にはタートキー地方の日本人居住地を視察する筈である。

一月中の再定住者

一月中ロッキー以東へ再定住した者は僅に十六名だつた。行先はトロントの一名を除くの外は總てオンタリオ州西部で、ダシメから三名、ニューウッドから三名、ニューデンヴアーから二名、レモンクリーキとスローカンから一名宛と說明した。

米國側の轉住所閉鎖準備

農事計畫實行は一部の轉住所だけ

（加州ツーリーレーキ轉住所發）米國政府戰時轉住局農事部のリード監督官は最近當所を訪問して農事計畫を討議したが同氏の發表によると

△今年度の農事計畫を樹立して之を實行するのはツーリーレーキ・センターだけである

△他のセンターではヒラ及ポストン兩センターで七月一日以前に收穫し得るもの以外は其の耕作を許可せず

△飼育中の家畜は轉住所閉鎖約二ケ月前に處理する

ことになつて居る。而してツーリーレーキ・センターは特別として四千九百頭の豚（九十七萬五千パウンド）飼育許可方をマイヤー局長に申請してあり農產物耕作エーカー數は大体昨年通りである。

東洋人の参政權問題

（ヴイクトリア發）レーシー・ユアのキヤスチーラー代議士は州議會に於てビーシー州政府が州內の東印度人及インデアン及日系カナダ人に對する参政權を拒否してゐる事を猛烈に非難して「之は吾々の社會組織の破綻を示すものである、自由人に對する排斥の辭へを清算しない限り戰爭の意義は暗黒である、有らゆる人種はよき世界をつくるため必要な貢獻をなし得るのだ」と斷言した。

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州內の東印度人等が参政權を要求してゐるのを鐵道從業員組合など入組合が支持してゐると東印度人協會は發表してゐる。

閣議に列席
支那人代表が
参政權問題で

（晩香坡發）ベート首相の招きに應じて支那人會のチー會長とホー・ブ領事は金曜日ヴイクトリアに出張してビーシー州政府の閣議に出席し支那人参政權問題を協議することになつた。

先づ平等なる機會を與へよ

（ウイニペッグ發）著名なる說教者スタンレー・ジョーンス博士は先週カナデアン・クラブに於ける講演で「デモクラシーは人々總てに平等なる機會を與へなければならぬ。之れは總ての人々の生得權であつてデモクラシーの基礎をなすものである、完全なる平等は特性と努力のみによつて得られるものであるが平等なる機會だけは何人にも與へねばならぬのだ」と強調した。

（晩香坡發）北米土人協會のポール會長とビーシー土人協會のウイリアムス幹事は去る日曜日ピシヨン合同教會の討究會に於いて「インデアンは政府から保護を受けるよりも寧ろ白人と同じ立場に置かれて國家に寄與する機會を與へられることを欲してゐるのだ」と叫び、今後は土人は加奈陀各州から二名宛の國會代議士を選出することを訴へるだらうと述べ、土人に對する新しい政策の採用を要求した。

またも反日新團體

ステヴストン地方に組織さる

（晩香坡發）リッチモンド地區に新しく組織された「日本人追放聯盟」は二月廿二日に大會を開いて加奈陀から日本人を追出す運動に對する一般の支持を求めることになつた。此の反日聯盟は漁業、農作、養鷄業者等の代表者會議に於て組織されたのであるがグリーン代議士、チャーリー、トープなど四名の小委員を擧げて來るべき大會へ提出する日本人追放の請願書草案をきせる事になつてある。右の運動には土人協會も支持を與へる旨約束してゐる。

マニトバでも

バイ校問題起る

（晩香坡發）マニトバ州のポーテージラプレリー村會で日系バイ校生の事を問題にしてゐるのに駁してセキユリテー・コミションのベッカーイギル氏は「コミションとしては日系要覧に對しては年一ドル入までの財政的責任しか負はないめになつてゐる」とで「我々は遂んで村會と問題を協議はするけれども我々の政策が當つてゐる以上何うすることも出來ない」と語つて居る。

（ポーテージラプレリー發）ポーテージ村會は日系バイ校生徒の教育に對する財政的責任問題につきビーシー州政府と交渉する事になつた。セキユリテー・コミションではグレード八迄での責任を持つてゐるのである。

シカゴの森川牧師

反日家を悔悟さす

（シカゴ發）カナダ生れの二世牧師森川哲雄氏がシカゴのノースト・バプテスト教會の副牧師に就任してから一年になるが、最初同氏を就任させる時には其の信者達間が分裂して議論するだらうと心配されたものだが事實は反對で西洋人メンバーもウンと殖えた上に日系二世百五十名も教會に出席しでもり「日系人を一しよに工場に働く事を拒否した男まで森川牧師から洗禮を受ける」といふ有様となつてゐる。

土人も出征

新規定を適用

（晩香坡發）加奈陀の土人で是迄國內防備軍としてのみ召集された者も今後は出征しなければならぬ事になつた。現在六千餘人のインデアンが軍隊に入つてゐるが三千人程は志願者で殘る半分は强制的に召集されたものである。

ウイニペッグ市の日本人

各種の職業に就いて可なりの賃金

（ウイニペッグ發）ウイニペッグ市に再定住して各種の產業に從事して居る日系人（殆ど勞働者）の大部分は一ケ年千二百弗から千五百弗の收入を得て居るが技能ある者の中には年收二千弗を得て居る者もあることが最近の調査によつて判明した。之はコミションのウイニペッグ事務所から發表された情報であるが、右の就働者の大部分は最初シュガービート農地に移動して後都市に移つたものであるが、比較的廣範圍の職業分野に就いてゐる。職業別に示したリストは次の如くである

▲被服製造業
衣服洗濯所　一〇
其他　一
▲鐵鋼及陶料　四
▲皮革其他
タンネリー　七
パッキングハウス　九
▲メタル產業
農業機械　二二
鐵道機械　一四
航空機關係　一五
シートメタル　一三
自動車　二
▲ヤード勞働者
ボックスファクトリー　三
製材所　一
コール採鑛　一
▲雜業
アカウンタント　一
ベーカー　一
キャナリー　二
ペーストリー　一
家庭働き　三
ファー・ドレスサー　一
ハッチエリー　三
マッサージ　一
看護婦　一
ボーディングハウス　一
ステノグラファー　二
室內裝飾　一
ポーター　二
職工　一

ドイツ人交換準備

加奈陀に在住する獨逸人ナショナル（未歸化人）にして交換が行はれる場合に與逐に歸國したい者は申込めとモントリオールのスイス總領事は布告して居る。

ビーシー人口增加

（ヴイクトリア發）ビーシー州の一九四四年中の人口自然增加は一萬百三十三人であつたが、戰爭よりの移住などを含む實際の增加は一萬二千人以上とされてゐる。

インカム・タキス

（オタワ發）昨年度のインカムタキスの報告は四月三十日までに提出しなければならぬ。農業からの報告期限は二月末日である。

移動せる日本人勞働者の源泉課稅は生憎ボナ行政官で最近[illegible]がジユニオン人雇傭主の無責任な[illegible]ステヴアンから出されて居る。

ニューカナディアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不偏の週刊紙

(發行所) ビーシー州カズロー

編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

(購讀料一部十仙、一ヶ月四十仙、前金六ヶ月二弗、一ヶ年四弗)

社説

排日運動の經濟的基礎バクロ

日系カナダ人に對する偏見の經濟的基礎といふものがリッチモンド區に於る「日本人返還聯盟」結成によつて明らかになつてきた。この聯盟組織の集會には「漁業、農業、花作り、證券業者等の代表者」が參加して、彼等の目的に對する公衆の支持を求める計畫が樹てられたと先週の晩市英字紙は報道してゐる。即ち此の團体を支持者を得る大集會の開催、日系人追放請願の署名集め、運動を指導すべき著名なる人士を此の中に引き込むといふやうなことをはじめやうとしてゐるのである。

此の運動が小さなものであることは許されもしない。斯うした運動が起つたのは、米國側で軍事的危急事態が去つたのを理由に、移動日系人の全的市民權を復活して彼等の太平洋沿岸歸還を許すといふ自由主義的政策を採用したのに刺戟されて、ビーシー州のロー・メーンランドの經濟的利害關係ある者が、カナダでも米國のやうな事が起るかも知れないといふ恐れをいだいた結果であることは明らかである。彼等の潜在的反日感情は之れを機會に急激なる行動へと導かれたのだ。愛國の美名をかりて、敵國系の人々に對する反感を一段と煽るといふことが、日本人除外によつて受けてゐる利益を守らうとするためであることも明白である。それは結局的にはビズネスであるが、餘りにも小さすぎないビズネスではある。

此の運動中最も遺憾なる點は、もう一つの人種的少數者群が、彼等自身の進まなければならぬ道にも反して誤り指導されてゐるといふことだ。即ちビーシー州沿岸の土人協會は此の運動を全的に支持することを約束してゐるのだ。此の問題に對する彼等の短見が、彼等の斯うした行動が彼等自身の完全なる自由と平等を戰ひとる上に根本的に必須なるデモクラチックな精神に於る基本的精神を傷つけるものであることを認識し得ないのは悲しむべきことである。だがしかし日系一世は、この事態を通して、カナダに於る他の人種的少數者群に對する考へ方と態度に於て誤まりなき注意を拂ふであらうと思ふ。

戰局の展開豫想と吾等の態度

歐洲に於ける戰局の急速なる展開は戰爭終結に對する新らしい豫想を起させてゐる。東部戰線に於るロシア軍の急進撃に加へるに西部戰線の聯合軍の重壓が續くときは、獨逸軍の統一された組織的抗戰も突如として崩壊するかも知れぬといふ希望に起りつゝある如く見られてゐる。斯うした報道は是れまでも度々行はれたことであり其の度に歐洲の戰局が早く終結するだらうといふ希望がもたれたものである。そして此の豫想は事實上に於てイタリーに於ける戰局の上にも重要なる影響を及ぼすものなのである。

一方に於いて、對日戰爭の方はまだ〳〵長くかゝるであらうとは一般の觀測であるが、極東通として知られてゐる前駐支米軍總司令官スチルウェル將軍も最近これを裏書きする意見を發表してゐた。即ちワシントン報道によるとスチルウェル將軍は、日本の人力の豐富さと日本の本土それ自体への攻略に對する補給の困難性を指摘して「獨逸敗北後といへども太平洋とアジアに於る戰爭は少くとも更に二ヶ年間は續くであらう」と言つてゐるのである。

斯うした軍事的事態は日系カナダ人の立場に影響することなしで濟まされないであらう。日系少數者群に對する國內的政治戰局の如何によつて左右されるべきでなく條理に基いたものでなければならないのではあるが、感情的な輿論といふものは此の邊の分別をわきまへない傾向があるので、そこで吾々としては、此の豫見し得る事態の展開に對して、リアリスチックな態度と明察とをもつて、これに處する用意をなすことが最も賢明なる策であらう。

ドイツ處分の相談
三巨頭會議に於て決る
日本に關しては何も發表されず

チャーチル、ルーズヴェルト、スターリン三巨頭會議はロシアのクリミヤ地方ヤルタに於て八日間に亘つて開催され二月十二日附でコミュニケが發表されたが獨逸に關する事が主であつて日本に關しては何もふれてゐない。即ち此の會議では歐洲に於ける戰爭を早急に終結させナチズムと獨逸の軍國主義を完全に一掃して歐洲の解放された國々に對する協同行動をとる事々の點につき一致點を見出したと發表されてゐるのだが次の諸點も含まれてゐる

△獨逸は三分して占領しベルリンに三强國管理委員會を置くがフランスも此の中に加へるであらう△賠償委員會はモスコーに設立して獨逸が聯合國に支拂ふべき賠償を研究する△ポーランドに就ては亡命政府首腦とルブリン臨時政府とで一ト政府を組織させる△ユーゴースラヴィアに就ては同國內のチトー元帥政府と亡命政府とを合同させる△四月二十五日に桑港に於て聯合國會議を開き世界保障機構について協議する。

十年間は占領續行

(ロンドン發)「三巨頭會議」の決定から推して、ヒトラー政權打倒後少くとも十ヶ年間は聯合國が占領を續けて軍事的管理を行ひドイツの再武裝等を阻止する事になるだらうと見られる。

會議はソ聯が勝利

(ロンドン發)三巨頭會議を批評した東京放送は「發表されたコンミュニケから推してロシアの勝利であり英米は面目を失した形であり特に英國は悲劇の終局へ向つて進みつゝある事を氣の毒に思ふ」と言つて居る。

日本は和平提唱を拒否せず

(ロンドン發)二月十四日の東京放送は「三巨頭會議」を批評した中で「アメリカの世界支配計畫は明かに見てとられる。世界平和確立の唯一の道は重光外相の表明せる政策だけである。同外相の政策の基本は如何なる國よりの和平提唱をも拒否するものではない」とある。

述べてゐる。

▲重光外相の政策と云ふのは一月廿八日の議會で述べた「日本の戰爭目的は、大東亞宣言を基準として全世界の自由を建設しようとするにあり、侵略を基とするものではない」と云ふ點を指すのであらう。

ナゾの四月廿五日

(ロンドン發)「三巨頭會議」に於て四月廿五日桑港で聯合國會議を開催することに決定せることに關しロンドンでは色々と取沙汰してゐるがデーリー・エキスプレス紙は「其の日こそはロシアが日本との不可侵條約廢棄を通告し得る最後の期限である」ことを指摘し居りデーリー・メール紙は「四月廿五日前に對獨戰爭は終るといふ見込をつけたのであらうか」と書いてゐる。

▲地中海の英領マルタ島ヴアレッタ發電によるとチャーチル首相、ルーズヴェルト大統領はクリミヤに赴く途中スターリン首相と會合する前に同地で會合して對日作戰等につき協議したと云ふ。

蘇聯軍進出
西部前線では空軍が大活動

東部戰線のロシア軍は獨逸國境四十九粁の地點に迫り市街戰を續けたブダペストを二月十三日遂に占領、南東獨逸のシレジア地方(こゝは炭坑や重要鑛山のある獨逸の寶庫)に進撃したコネーフ元帥の軍團は更に占領地帶を擴大して七ヶ所の要衝を確保し、サクソニーの首都ドレスデン(ベルリンの南約百哩)に七十哩の地點まで

で激戰、其の北方でベルリンへ(三四十哩)にまで進出してゐるズーコフ元帥の軍團は[illegible]の狀態は見せてゐないが、オーデル河口のシュテテイン(ベルリンよりバルチック海への出口)に十數哩近くまで迫つてゐる。之に呼應して西部戰線の聯合軍もジーグフリード要塞線突破をリードして驀大しつゝあり同方面の大戰は多分[illegible]つて來たが[illegible]ろうが二月十四日には[illegible]千機は大[illegible]を持出してジーグフリード要塞からロシア戰線に至るまでのドイツ全土の軍工業地を猛爆した。

比島を失へば臺灣が危い
「斷じてさせず」と日本が放送

(ワシントン發)東京放送は最近「ヒリッピンの主張とはアメリカ人の[illegible]ンの戰鬪は極東戰の戰略上の諸點をなすものである」と言つてゐるが、ルソン島が米軍戰車隊のために兩斷された結果ルソン島が米軍に完全に占領される場合大は臺灣があぶなくなると憂慮してゐるものゝ如く「東亞戰局の中心である要衝であり日本への[illegible]る臺灣に敵を侵攻させることも絕對に出來ないのだ」と右の東京放送は述べてゐるのである。ヒリッピンに在る米國機は一千機近いと云はれ目下はコレヒドア要塞やバタン半島を爆擊して居るが、ヒリッピンを基地として[illegible]いてゐる。

米軍マニラ侵入は日本軍の思ふツボ

(ニユーヨーク)「米軍がマニラに入つて來た事はルソン島に於ける日本軍の作戰に敵が陷つたもので今や我が思ふツボにはまつたものである[illegible]の[illegible]第十四軍司令官山下將軍の[illegible]ゐる」と[illegible]沿は傳へて居る。

(マニラ發)マニラ市に於ける戰鬪は米軍によつて有利に展開しつゝあり米軍は十四日キャヴイテ軍港を占領、マニラ市內に於ける戰鬪はパシグ河の南方地域に於て繼續されてゐる。

母艦から千二百機が出撃
金曜早朝より東京地方を大空襲

(グアム島十六日發)戰艦、巡洋艦、驅逐艦、航空母艦を含む米海軍の一大艦隊は本日日本近海に出動して母艦から出撃の千二百機は東京の內外要所[illegible]の飛行基地を大空襲し、艦隊は硫黄島を砲擊したが之は日本海軍の主力艦隊に對する挑戰であり硫黄列島への上陸敢行の前兆とも見られる。

▲東京放送も右の空襲を認め攻擊二時間後の午前七時十五分には空襲はまだ續いてゐると發表した。

▲之より先超重爆撃機ビー二九號の大編隊は二月十日と十五日に東京を大空襲。

▲米艦隊の[illegible]ニミッツ提督は最近本部をグアム島へ(東京より千五百哩)進めた。

高原治 原[illegible]郎殿

小生事昨年末ニユージャス製材所を退去後小生のチャキが紛失したとの由最近に至り其の情報に接し實に困却致し居り候同氏の際十分に檢査相成度切に御願申上候且又小生がリバストック建築に入つたとの由なれ共小生は球場に入つた覺え之れ無く、貴殿の住所不明にて紙上を借り茲にお願申上る次第に御座候

一九四五年一月廿二日
花田第三郎(泰興生)
c/o Mr. [illegible] Camp, [illegible] Lumby, B.C.

感謝と希望に生きる

マニトバ州ドミニオンシティー 三谷老

年末は感謝の時である。失望、落胆、驚愕のうちに過ぎての歳、不動産を置去りにして郷土を定め[illegible]家を[illegible]足せし當時を顧みれば[illegible]感無量である。月日は遅れて既に三ヶ年、其後に於て吾々日本人に對し現はれて來た諸種の問題から考察してみると、移動に對して感謝の念も起つて來る。移動そのものは確に人種的差別たる處置には相違ないが、若しあの際移動の處置がとられず依然として戰地に居住して居つたとしたら、敵産の疑で迫害となつて現はれたかも知れない。彼の暴劣極まるデマゴグリー的一部人士の策動は忽ちにして無理解なる民衆を煽動して暴動も破壊も生産物は[illegible]の敵産を[illegible]れ[illegible]に於ては暴動により殺害され交通の便すら自由を許されず一歩月外に踏み出すことすら危険を伴ふといふやうな事に立到つたかも知れないことを想ふとき、たとへ強制的移動ではあつたにしても斯る危険區域より安全地帯に移されたことは、惨害を未然に防ぎ得たるものとして感謝も出來るのである。聖句に

「何故に兄弟の目にある塵を見て己が目にある梁木を認めぬか先づ己が目にある梁木を取除けさらば明かに見えて兄弟の目に有る塵を取除く事を得ん」

又「汝ら己が口をもて自らを罪する事なく、人をして自らを讃せしめよ」

とある。現在吾々が受けつゝある差別待遇なるものは、たゞに未加のみに止まらず世界到る所にいまだ存在する。

世界大戰は既に満五ヶ年を經過し日を逐ふて益々熾烈を極め今尚强に亘り總千萬の生霊は修羅の巷に[illegible]住むに[illegible]なく[illegible]飢餓と疾病とに襲はれ死の悲嘆を絶叫してゐる。然るに吾々はたとへ郷土は追はれ共に物質的に大損害を蒙り精神的に苦痛を嘗めつゝあるとは云ふものゝ、戰禍の惨状の如きは夢想だにも感せず[illegible]て眠り、各自適當なる職業に從事し豊富なる物資の恵みにより生活の自由を享け一家一族[illegible]なる日常を送り得て居るのである。之を思ふ[illegible]感謝の念は起る筈である。

今年始は輝ける希望の春である。既に許可されつゝある[illegible]人を全加奈陀に散在せしむる政策は其の實行上に於て我等の求むるところが充分に現はれず満足りないの[illegible]存しておるが、之に對し[illegible]の加奈陀の[illegible]を以て[illegible]常に[illegible]を[illegible]する[illegible]は[illegible]

[illegible]

國恩を謝す

[illegible] 一九四四年の[illegible]

[illegible]

「冬の夜」

グリーンウッド句會の第一回課題入選十三句

未入選

天 寒なる潮のさしみや夜半の冬　月鏡

地 冬の夜も静寂と立つ山の影　参人

人 冬の夜の灯る湖水影家し　ターチ子

秀逸十句

響はせる音聴しまるムロの夜　小峰

[illegible]に星光差し夜半の冬　潮人

[illegible]の燈つる古壁や冬の夜　ヨシ子

冬の夜の灯火明りやスケート湖　鯨洋

[illegible]の暮らし静寂や冬の夜　鳳来坊

冬の夜やうら灯光る病める窓　月鏡

家の宿淋しく灯る冬夜かな　同

月冴えて静かな町や冬の夜　雷鳴

冬の夜や汽車待つ驛の小さなひ　小春

月冴えて山頭美し冬の夜　深水

選者吟

星明かり雪明かり冬を凝る夜かな

グリンウッド句會の誕生を喜びて　同

咲きにけり若芽三とせの[illegible]牡丹

△

△第二回課題「梧桐」、選者未入氏一人五句限り、締切り二月二十八日、投ぎん所エム三井

M. Mitsui, P. O. Box 452 Greenwood, B. C.

高原の春

ロメオ　楠風生

セキシヨンの杉下に過ごす一ヶ年

多事多難を極めた四四年もオ高原特有の白雪の彼方に静かに暮れて悲しい静やかにして眠い色々様々の僕の記憶も一まとまりに伸び去られ、輝き愛情の念の湧く新年だつた。

ロッキーの銀嶺に新年を迎へる

かくして移動第三回目の元旦をロメオ高原のセキシヨンに

戴せし客の夢乗せて進行せる列車の響らす汽笛に迎へたのだ

最初は雪の上に記す山の春

昔は驛り今は新婦庭

君等は迎へん山の春

ケトルバレーの丹ほどり

[illegible]

其名もゆかしきロメオ高原

我れ淡[illegible]清水を

思出の[illegible]

[illegible]

雪

レヴェルストック　[illegible]

凍てし世の[illegible]

[illegible]

破戀

オンタリオ　二世子

[illegible]

今宵かぎりの旅ごころも

[illegible]

愛讀者へお知らせ

○ニューカナディアンは日下讀者[illegible]

○[illegible]

○[illegible]

ニユー カナデアン

Scientists on the Question of Race

(Excerpt from a Magazine Digest article "You're Wrong About Races", condensed from the pamphlet "The Races of Mankind" by Prof. Ruth Benedict and Dr. Gene Weltfish.)

For ages men have spoken of "blood relations" as if different peoples had different blood. Some people have shouted that if we got into our veins the blood of someone with a different head shape, eye color, hair texture, or skin color, we would get some of that person's physical and mental characteristics.

Modern science has revealed this to be pure superstition. All human blood is the same, whether it is the blood of an Eskimo or a Frenchman, of the purest German "Aryan" or an African pygmy. In early attempts at transfusion it was discovered that "agglutination" or clumping together of the red cells sometimes occurred and caused sudden death. Gradually investigators learned that there are four types of blood.

These four types are inherited by each child from its forbears. But whites, Negroes, Mongols and all races of man have these blood types, regardless of the color of their skin. Today doctors do not "type" blood for transfusion at all. The red and white cells or corpuscles are removed, and the remainder is the same whatever race it comes from. The Blood Bank calls it plasma. The same blood plasma is used to restore wounded men of any color.

Skin color is the most noticeable of the differences between peoples. Few traits have been used as widely for classification. We all talk about black, white, and yellow races of man.

Recently scientists have discovered that the skin color is determined by two special chemicals. One of these, carotene, gives a yellow tinge; the other, melanin, contributes the brown. Every person, however light or dark he may appear, has some of these materials. People of browner complexion simply have more melanin and people of yellowish color, more carotene. Your color is due to the amount of these chemicals present in the skin.

Environment and Intelligence

Science treats human racial differences as facts to be studied and mapped; it looks for evidence. When a Nazi says, "I am a blue-eyed Aryan and you are non-Aryan," he means "I am superior and you are inferior." The scientist says, "Of course you are a fair-headed, long-headed, tall North European (the anthropological term is Nordic, not Aryan), and I am a dark-haired, round-headed, less tall South European. But on what evidence do you base your claim to be superior? That is quite different."

Race prejudice turns on this point of inferiority and superiority. In the study of racial superiorities and inferiorities therefore, the first thing we want to know scientifically is what traits a man is born with and what things happen to him after he is born. If he is lucky after he is born, he will have good food, good care, good education and a good start in life; these are not things of which he can boast, "I was born that way."

The most careful investigations of intelligence have been made in America among negroes and whites. The scientist realizes that every time he measures intelligence in any man, black or white, his results show the intelligence that man was born with plus what happened to him since he was born. For instance, in the First World War, intelligence tests were given to the American Expeditionary Forces; they showed that negroes made a lower score on intelligence than whites. But the tests also showed that Northerners, black and white, had higher scores than Southerners, black and white.

Everyone knows that Southerners are inborn equals of Northerners, but in 1919 many Southern States' per capita expenditures for schools, housing, diet and income were only fractions of those in Northern States. Since the vast majority of negroes lived in the South, their score on the intelligence test was simply a score they got as Americans who had grown up under poor conditions in the South.

The second superiority which a man claims when he says "I was born a member of a superior race" is that the race has better character. The Nazis boast of their racial soul. But when they wanted to make a whole new generation into Nazis, they didn't trust to "racial soul"; they made certain kinds of teachings compulsory in the schools, broke up homes where the parents were anti-Nazi, and required boys to join certain youth organizations. But these means they got the kind of national character they wanted, not through an inborn "racial soul."

Race prejudice is after all, a determination to keep a people down. It makes people ruthless; it invites violence. It is the opposite of "good character" as it is defined in the Christian, Confucian, Buddhist or the Hindu religions.

All Races Have Contributed to Human Knowledge

History proves that progress in civilization is not the monopoly of one race or sub-race ... All races have made their contributions to human knowledge ... Industry in the United States has, to a large degree, been originally based on the skill of immigrants ... and would be poorer in every phase of its culture if different nationalities had not gathered to share and learn the special advancements each had to offer.

Nevertheless, there is race prejudice in America and in the world. Race prejudice isn't an old universal "instinct." It is hardly a hundred years old. Before that, people persecuted the Jews because of their religion, not their [illegible]; they enslaved Negroes because they were pagans, not for being black.

The twenty-first century [illegible] will look back on our generation [illegible] just as horrified. If that [illegible] builds its way of life on [illegible] Atlantic Charter — for the [illegible] world—our era will seem a [illegible] nightmare from which they have awakened. They will think [illegible] crazy. "Why should they [illegible] have swept the western [illegible]" they will say, "where nobody [illegible] anything but a mixture of all kinds of racial groups?"

We who are living in these troubled times can tell them why. Today weak nations are afraid of the strong nations; the poor afraid of the rich; the rich are afraid that they will lose their riches. People are afraid of one another's political or economical power.

Freedom from fear is the way to cure race prejudice. When aggressions like those of the Axis are impossible by guarantees of collective "security," these guarantees must cover countries of all races. Then Nazi race tactics will be outmoded. In any country every legal decision that upholds equal citizenship rights without regard to race or color, every labor decision that [illegible] the terror of being laid off and gives a man self-respect [illegible] his employment can free people from fear.

With America's great tradition [illegible] democracy, the United States should clean its own house and [illegible] for a better twentieth [illegible]. Then it can state [illegible] before the Nazis [illegible] without confusion their [illegible] of a Master Race. Then it [illegible] its hand to the [illegible] United Nations, [illegible] from all the yellow and black [illegible] where war is being fought [illegible] that victory in this war will be in the name, not of one race or another, but of the universal Human Race.

Pattering...

By N. M.

Of Baby Tongues Not Baby Feet

Words and language play an important part in the human life. When the baby first begins to talk, he learns to call his mother and father "mama" and "papa." Eventually he is able to form words and sentences.

* * *

One of the oddities of a Sansei baby learning to talk is the fact that although its parents may be Nisei who in most cases prefer to speak the English language to Japanese, over half of the baby's vocabulary consists of Japanese words.

Baby talk is generally taken for granted and a grown up Nisei addressing a two year old usually reverts to the kind of language he has heard a countless number of times from his parents but never takes into consideration that his "language" is a strange mixture of Japanese and English.

It is true that environment plays an important part in which language the child would speak when he begins to play with the neighborhood children, but during the early stages of learning to talk, he hardly leaves his parents' side and his early vocabulary is greatly influenced by his parents.

But as stated before, a sansei baby whose parents prefer to speak the English language still lisps out mostly Japanese words.

Why this is so will always remain a mystery to many, and the closest conclusion one can come to this oddity is that the Japanese language affords easier pronounciation for the babies in many instances.

For instance, "mimi" is much easier to say than "ear", "tete" for hand, "bachi" for "dirty", etc. for the child who has yet to master his tongue to pronounce his "r's".

On the other hand, words such as "kutsu" for "shoes" and "kutsushita" for "stockings" are more difficult. So there you have the mixture of languages in the sansei baby's vocabulary.

* * *

Whether "mama" and "papa" is a universal language among babies is something which many of us never pay much attention to since the average Nisei has been reared in a home where these words are commonly used. But one often wonders how strange it is to hear his Issei father whose knowledge of English is confined to a few simple words, to refer to himself as "daddy". This is proof of how well the Isseis have adjusted themselves to surroundings.

Another practical answer given to the question of why the Sansei baby leans more heavily toward the Japanese language is that the average Nisei has not come into enough contact with occidental babies to learn their baby-talk. It would only be natural then to assume that the Nisei parent would fall back on his past experiences with baby talk which would be confined to his own brothers and sisters and other Nisei babies.

This discourse on baby talk is an afterthought on the conversation we had the other night on little Sansei Tadashi's vocabulary.

* * *

Little Sansei Tadashi, [illegible] red ly developed a shyness toward girls.

Not toward all girls [illegible], he has his special girl friend [illegible] account for his shyness.

Exactly how it came about is little Tadashi's secret.

[illegible] here in the [illegible] already spring [illegible] birds are [illegible] be seen [illegible] the days are [illegible] but the sun shines [illegible] little Tadashi has [illegible] girl shy.

Well, maybe spring affects [illegible] year olds that way, but the wolves ....brother!!!

Civic and State Authorities Extend Aid to Returning U.S. West Coasters

A survey of reports on the Japanese American return to the Pacific Coast discloses that on the whole, the communities are welcoming the evacuees back to their former homes.

Although there have been instances where violent agitation has been stirred up by racist forces, press reports reveal that Pacific Coasters are tolerant in their attitude toward the returning Japanese Americans.

Up and down the west coast states, civic and state authorities have pledged their aid toward the resettlement of the evacuees.

The Pacific Citizen, nationally circulated Nisei newspaper states that "a strong reaction is already setting in against the intimidation through boycotts and violence against returning Americans of Japanese ancestry in the Placer county area, and stable citizens of Auburn are anxious to express their feeling against intemperate acts which reflect discredit upon the community."

Strongest agitation against the return of the evacuees was demonstrated in the shooting and burning incident in the Placer County in California and the anti-Japanese hysteria which reportedly has swept up the Puyallup Valley near Seattle, Wash.

In the Placer County, an attempt at forcible ejection was made by burning and shooting. Four men are on trial facing a charge of participating in acts of vigilantism. Last week, Rev. George W. Dunlap, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Puyallup at a meeting of pastors of the Seattle Presbytery stated that anti-Japanese hysteria had swept up the Puyallup River Valley. He stated two weeks of checking public opinion in the district showed that no restaurant or hotel would give the Japanese Americans a place to sleep or eat.

But while racist forces were at work, from other sources came reassuring support.

Governor Earl Warren of California stated late last month at a cabinet meeting that the majority of public opinion supported the right of Japanese Americans returning to the coast.

At the San Jose College, President Dr. T. W. MacQuarrie doubted the accuracy of a student poll that the students were hostile at the return of Japanese Americans.

The Seattle CIO Council welcomed evacuees back and declared in a resolution that Japanese Americans who are returning to their "native state to the homes and lands in which they have lived for years are entitled to a place of dignity and opportunity within the community."

JACL TO AID RESETTLEMENT

The Japanese American Citizens League which has been active in aiding the evacuees in various phases of resettlement, opened an office in San Francisco to help returning Japanese American groups. Saburo Kido, national president declared that the JACL hopes to establish similar offices in Seattle and Los Angeles.

Personal Notes

NASU—NISHIMURA

The wedding took place of Miss Yayoi Nishimura of Greenwood, B.C., to Mr. Minoru Nasu of Toronto, Ont., in Greenwood on November 26. Rev. Burnett officiated.

Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Y. Hamagami of Christina Lake, B.C.

KURAHASHI—SAKAI

The principals of a quiet wedding which took place in Greenwood, B.C. on January 11 were Hisako, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yaichi Sakai of Midway, B. C. and Mr. Yasuo Kurahashi of Greenwood, B.C.

Baishakunins for the couple were Mr. and Mrs. T. Matsuba.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement was announced of Miss Misayo Nishimura to Mr. Otokichi Matsui, both of Greenwood, B.C., on January 10, at the home of the bride-elect.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. S. Isogai and Mr. and Mrs. Y. Hamagami, both of Christina Lake, B.C.

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Mr. Minoru Uchida of Galt, Ont.

Mr. Masaichi Shimoda of Taylor Lake, B. C.

Mr. K. Naruse of New Denver, B.C.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere appreciation and thanks to our many friends in Kaslo, B.C. for their hospitality and many acts of kindnesses during our stay at that centre, and at the time of our departure to New Denver, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Kintaro Naruse.
Henry K. Naruse

Greenwood United Church Sponsors Many Groups

GREENWOOD, B. C.—The Greenwood United Church continued to actively sponsor various church groups for the older folks and C.G.I.T., Trail Rangers and Explorers group this year.

Approximately 80 pupils are now attending the elementary grades in the United Church School headed by principal Miss Burke. She is assisted by a few other teachers.

The kindergarten classes, attended by 15 children, are under the instructions of Misses Namba and Iwasaki.

An election of officers was held at the general members meeting of the Japanese United Church on January 21 following the regular Sunday church service.

Messrs. Yoshida and Onizuka were elected to the post of missionary convenors and Mr. Asahina, recording secretary.

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Changing Wartides

The rapid military developments in Europe have given rise to renewed speculation over the end of the war. There would seem to be a rising hope that unified, organized resistance by the German armies may suddenly collapse as continuing heavy pressure by the Allied armies on the western front is added to the spectacular push by the Russians from the East. Certainly at no time, declare numerous reports, has there been equivalent reason to look forward to an early end of the war in Europe. That expectation, in fact, goes so far as to exert an important influence on political strategy in Ottawa.

On the other hand no less an authority than General Joseph Stilwell, until recently American commander in China, believes that the war against Japan will last a long time. A Washington observer writes that Gen. Stilwell's remarks, pointing to the manpower strength of the Japanese army and the difficult problem of supplying an invasion of Japan itself, "imply at least two years of war in the Pacific and in Asia, after the defeat of Germany."

A military situation of this nature is not likely to leave the position of Japanese Canadians unaffected. However much the question of internal policy toward our minority group ought to be divorced from the tide of the war from the viewpoint of reason and logic, an emotional public opinion is not likely to make this careful, if necessary, distinction. It would seem wise for us to face up to this prospect, and with realistic courage to prepare ourselves as much as possible against this foreseeable development.

The Repatriation League

The economic basis for prejudice against Japanese Canadians has come out clearly into the open with the formation of a Japanese Repatriation League in Richmond. An organizational meeting attended by "representatives of the fishing, farming, berry growing and poultry raising industries" laid plans last week to press public support of their aims. A mass meeting of sympathizers, circulation of an exclusion petition and drafting of several prominent men to lead the movement are concrete steps being taken by the organization.

There is no need to pull any punches in branding this as a dirty, detestable business. Obviously the liberal policy being followed in the United States, where full civil rights have been restored to west coast evacuees now that the military emergency is clearly over, has aroused the fear of these vested economic interests in the Lower Mainland area of British Columbia. Their latent hostility has been stimulated into hurried action. The profiteering gains accruing to these interests through the whipping up still further the wartime feeling against persons of enemy descent—all in the name of patriotism. It is, as we have said, strictly business. But it is mean, sordid and dirty business.

Perhaps the saddest part of it all is the manner in which another racial minority group is being misled into a betrayal of itself. The Native Brotherhood of B.C., an organization of native coastal Indians, has promised its full support of this business. It is a pity that in a short-sighted view of the matter they do not realize that they are thus blasting at those very principles of a democratic society, which are gravely essential to their own struggle for complete freedom and equality. But second generation Japanese Canadians at least may well take heed of this situation as a pertinent guide to their own thinking towards minority groups of any other racial descent in Canada.

The Nisei Have Taken Over

By far, the greatest step toward acceptance by the public has been made by the Nisei through his work in the war effort and his selfless sacrifice toward American principles on the battlefields of the world.

The Nisei has earned recognition not only for himself and the coming generations but for his aged parents as well. This cannot be denied and it would be well if the Issei recognize the fact. No longer is the younger generation tied to the apron strings of its parents and our children will be even further removed.

. . . . The Nisei have won their place in America and are determined that their children shall have an even firmer place as Americans—we hope that the older generation will remember this.

—Heart Mountain Sentinel

The Postwar Job Prospect

(Continued from last week)

TO THE AVERAGE Nisei wage earner, postwar employment may be a problem that will centre chiefly in the jobs actually made available to them through selective service or Japanese placement offices across the country. But there is a good deal to be said for understanding something of what is going on in Ottawa. It is in the capital that overall policy is set. Respective offices—in Lethbridge, Winnipeg, Fort William, Toronto or elsewhere—are only administrative cogs. The concrete opportunities they may offer the Nisei depend to a critical extent upon what the federal government has done or hopes to do in "achieving the highest possible employment."

Mr. King's answer to the policy quiz of MacLean's Magazine details the points through which he hopes full employment may be maintained. They fall roughly under three broad heads: (1) plans to cushion employment from the direct effects of the change over from war to peace; (2) plans to extend and develop internal and external trade; (3) plans to maintain an "effective demand" (purchasing power) among Canadians for their own products.

Some practical steps have been taken and legislation already enacted under all three heads.

REHABILITATE VETERANS

Under the first come the various measures — vocational training, land settlement grants, service gratuities — already underway for the rehabilitation of war veterans. The urgent need is that they should not be suddenly thrown upon the labor market in competition for existing jobs. Included also, according to the prime minister, are plans for "the rapid and progressive reconversion of war industries to meet peacetime needs." These peacetime needs, ranging from golf balls to baby diapers, are understandably great. And many Nisei, especially those engaged in war work in the eastern cities, hope that such reconversion will go through smoothly. Thirdly, experience in expanding the employment service during the war is expected to help in directing surplus labor released from war work into new employment quickly and efficiently.

BOOST FOREIGN TRADE

Canada's position as a trading nation — heavy dependence upon foreign markets to absorb her primary products—is a problem with which postwar employment plans must grapple. And Mr. King's Maclean's declaration is in line with the generally recognized need for greater freedom the world over in that regard. Lowered trade barriers and active steps to expand foreign markets are envisioned. And Nisei may take a special interest in the thought that while the major flow of goods will still be to and from the U.S. and Britain (with some difficulties), trans-Pacific trade too is expected to resume the steady advance it was making in the years prior to the war.

DEMAND FOR GOODS

Internally a large part of the postwar job plan revolves around measures taken to assure a heavy and effective demand for consumer goods among Canadians themselves. In this the country is expected to get off to a good start since wartime policy has been to fight inflation—the ruinous rise in prices and the lowered purchase power of each dollar. On that the experts are agreed that Canadian has maintained an enviable record, in spite of the complaints over higher prices for everything.

In addition Mr. King is proud of the fact that a "tremendous volume of domestic purchasing power" has been built up. This is an important factor in pushing war savings, and is regarded as one of the chief virtues of the family allowance program and of other "social security payments."

A third measure has been the guarantee of minimum prices for farm and fish products after the war,—a floor under these prices. Nisei who have had some experience with fluctuating prices for sockeye salmon or British Sovereign strawberries will appreciate how valuable a guaranteed minimum price for such products might be in maintaining income.

In general, too, Mr. King's postwar program calls for improved credit facilities, better housing plans, industrial research, public works projects and so forth, all pointing toward maintaining the national income at today's levels and with it jobs for all, on paper at least irrespective certainly of racial origin.

WRA Maps Its Own Finish

So far have public attitudes toward Japanese American resettlement improved during the past two years that the U.S. Government has set a definite objective of closing all its relocation centres and resettling all evacuees by the end of the current year.

This was revealed in an interesting speech delivered by Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, to a mass meeting of thousands of residents of the Rohwer centre in Arkansas recently.

Following are some excerpts from Mr. Myer's speech:

WRA feels that it would be a good thing if a good many people of Japanese ancestry settle in other parts of the country because it is a good thing for any minority group to be spread out—better than settling in just two or three states . . . Most of you are now free to go any place you want.

CLOSE CENTRE SCHOOLS

I want you to consider where is the best place for you to go because as you know, we are planning to close all relocation centres by Jan. 2, 1946. We have about 11 months now in which we can work with you on this job. We are planning to close the schools at the end of this school year. We feel that you should have time to get your youngsters in other schools and give them a chance to get adjusted.

I would like to tell you briefly how we have worked out our plans. In spite of the fact that we have been responsible for operating the centres, we do not think they are good places for people to live—and certainly not good places for your youngsters to live the rest of their lives or to grow up in . . .

So I say to you that my first consideration above all others when we made the decision to close the centres . . . was the fact that there were nearly 20,000 youngsters that should be back in their own communities as soon as possible. I hope that some of you are making your plans. It is never easy to go from one place to another but sometime we have to make the break.

GET THE JOB DONE

The second reason, which is about as important but not quite, is that I have believed for a long time that we had to get the job finished while the war is still going on. The manpower situation is such that any man can get a job—there are jobs for everybody that can even crawl. It won't be that way when the war is over and boys begin to come back and as the war plants begin to close down for reconversion and a lot of people are out of work. We need to get the job done now if we are going to get it done with a reasonable efficiency.

There are other reasons for closing the centre, but those are the main ones. I realize that a good many of you feel you are having a difficult time. But a lot of people are having difficult times these days. But in my judgment it will be much less difficult now than it will be in two or three years from now.

The WRA has done some very careful figuring . . . (and) we think we have made reasonable and adequate provisions (for assistance). If anybody needs assistance, they will first go to the welfare section and indicate first where they want to live—whether in Stockton, Detroit, New York, Little Rock or some other place they may decide on.

After that has been decided, then the question that has to be decided is what the problems are and what assistance is needed. A plan will be worked out right here. It will be . . . sent to the relocation official in the particular area where you want to go. They in turn will work out plans with the state or local welfare agency and the plans will be approved and all worked out before you ever leave the centre so that you will have assurance of plans to fit your particular needs. There have not been very many cases handled yet, but it will work. Funds have been provided and there will be more . . . next year. We have worked out a program that we think is sound.

On the Lighter Side . . .

An amusing new slant on the franchise is given by an Indian who signed himself "Old Tomahawk of Last War" in a letter to the editor to the Vancouver Province. Wrote "Old Tomahawk" in the best horse-trading style:

Sir: I see in your good paper the other day a letter from a Chinese in the Canadian Army wondering if he and other Chinese are going to get a franchise after this war.

Why shouldn't he? If he's good enough to fight for this country why in heck don't they give him a say in its government if he wants one. Then again, I don't see as they have much of a kick coming because they have every right that any white or dark race have except a vote.

Now he might have had some kick coming if he had been an Indian. They give them the vote but no other rights. (I know, because I'm one of them from the last war.) Never bothered to even find out if they could behave or not.

So China boy, if they don't give you a vote I'll trade you my vote for your liquor permit or other rights you have.

Katy Oyama of Bay Farm, "gives" with recent hit tune titles which "fit" ghost towners, relocees, internees and roadcampers.

TASHME—"Don't Fence Me In"

LEMON CREEK — "They're Either Too Young Or Too Old"

SLOCAN — "How Many Hearts Have You Broken With Those Great Big Beautiful Eyes?"

KASLO—"I'll Be Around"

ROSEBERY—"Come Out, Come Out, Wherever You Are"

ROADCAMPS — "Wish You Were Waiting For Me"

WESTERN CONCEPTION OF RELOCEES AND VICE VERSA —"You've Changed"

INTERNMENT CAMP — "I'm Only a Bird in a Gilded Cage"

GHOST TOWN TEACHERS — "You've Got to Accentuate the Positive"

* * *

A Winnipeg reader submits this philosophical clipping of a poem, To wit:

When God gave out brains, I thought
He said trains, and I missed mine.

When He gave out looks, I thought
He said books, and I didn't want any.

When He gave out noses, I thought
He said roses and I ordered a big one.

When He gave out legs, I thought
He said kegs, and I ordered two fat ones.

When He gave out ears, I thought
He said beers, and I ordered two long ones.

When He gave out chins, I thought
He said gins, and ordered a double.

Boy, am I a mess!